

We claim:

1. A method for storing medical swabs comprising:

keeping medical swabs in an envelope comprising a flexible base layer and a flexible cover layer having adjacently disposed chambers between said layers, the size of said chambers being determined by the number and size of swabs to be stored, wherein the flexible base layer and the flexible cover layer are integrally bonded in areas between the chambers, and the envelope being sufficiently flexible enabling the envelope to be kept in stock rolled up or concertinaed.

2. Method according to claim 1, wherein the chambers comprise receiving depressions in the flexible base layer.

3. Method according to claim 2, wherein the receiving depressions are convex with respect to the flexible cover layer.

4. Method according to claim 1, wherein said flexible base layer is made of material selected from the group consisting of polyamide and polyethylene, and wherein said flexible covering layer consists of sterilization paper.

5. Method according to claim 1, wherein the chamber may be broken in response to finger pressure on the flexible cover layer to provide access to the chambers holding the medical swabs.

6. Method for storing medical swabs comprising:

determining the number and size of swabs to be stored in a chamber;
forming adjacently disposed chambers in a flexible base layer, the size of a chamber being determined by the number and size of swabs to be stored in said chamber;
placing the swabs to be stored in the chambers;

integrally bonding a flexible cover layer to the base layer in areas between the chambers, forming an envelope;

rolling up or concertinaeing said envelope for storage of the medical swabs.

7. Method according to claim 6, wherein the step of forming adjacently disposed chambers comprises forming receiving depressions in the flexible base layer to form said chambers.

8. Method according to claim 7, wherein the step of forming adjacently disposed chambers comprises forming convex receiving depressions in the flexible base layer with respect to the flexible cover layer.

9. Method according to claim 6, wherein said flexible base layer is made of material selected from the group consisting of polyamide and polyethylene, and wherein said flexible covering layer consists of sterilization paper.

10. Method according to claim 6, and further including the method for opening the chamber, said method comprises the step of:

breaking the chamber in response to finger pressure on the flexible cover layer to provide access to the medical swabs.